

## RUIN WROUGHT BY THEM.

PANAMA DEFENDANTS SCATHINGLY DE-  
FOUNDED BY THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL.

CHARLES DE LESSEPS A FINANCIER OF EVIL  
OMEN WHO HAD ROBBED THOUSANDS OF  
FRENCHMEN-BANHAUT AND THE  
OTHERS EQUALLY GUILTY.

Paris, March 15.—In the trial of Charles de Lesseps, M. Bihaut and their fellow-defendants in the *Canal* Court today, M. Laffont, the Advocate-General, delivered an earnest address in behalf of the prosecution, and energetically defended the course of the authorities, maintaining that the Government had done the best it could to bring everything to light. He made extended reference to MM. de Freycinet, Floquet and Combes, and their alleged connection with the scandal, defending the course they had pursued and justifying the advice they gave to Charles de Lesseps to comply with the demands made upon him rather than to become involved in a lawsuit with Baron Reinach. The charges made by Charles de Lesseps that M. Floquet had demanded money from him were untrue. The younger de Lesseps stood before the jury and before the country as a financier of evil omen, who had drained the savings of thousands of French citizens.

Referring to M. Bihaut, the Advocate-General said that since he had avowed his guilt in open court the jury must judge his conduct so as to avenge it. He ridiculed the protest made by Charles de Lesseps that he had yielded to force. The metaphor about fortresses used by de Lesseps in one of his statements to the court had been interpreted solely for the purpose of impressing weak intellects.

The speaker then turned his attention to Fontaine and Blondin, both of whom he denounced in strong terms. He then declared that the explanation made by Sans-Leroy that he had reinvested 200,000 francs of his wife's dowry at just the time he was charged with having accepted that sum from the Canal Company for changing his vote on the Panama Lottery Bonds bill would not hold water. Beral's story concerning his relations with Baron Reinach could not be taken seriously. The defendants, Deputy Dugue de la Fauconnerie and ex-Deputy Gobron, should have the same punishment meted out to them as would be imposed upon Charles de Lesseps.

M. Gobron here arose and declared that proofs of his statements and of his innocence would be found in documents that had been placed under seal.

The Advocate-General replied that everything M. Gobron could bring forward would be duly considered. He then reviewed the testimony of Antoine Prost, whose first denial of a confession of guilt, Prost, he said, like Gobron and Dugue de la Fauconnerie, had yielded to the violent methods which the Panama Company, when driven to a corner, had used without hesitation to avoid the otherwise inevitable crash.

After scathingly denouncing Charles de Lesseps as a man who had "besieged with bribes and promises the consciences of public men," the Advocate-General closed his address with a graphic description of the poverty, misery and general ruin which the Panama directors had brought upon France. He denounced Charles de Lesseps as having used artifice to throw dust in the eyes of the jury in a similar manner to his use of artifice to obtain M. Laffont's acquiescence in the Panama Lottery Bonds bill.

There was a small attendance at the trial today. Public interest appears to have waned with the close of the testimony in the case, and the courtroom, with its diminished audience and comparative quiet, presented a marked contrast to the throngs and demonstrations of the earlier days of the trial.

## BOURGEOIS RESUMES THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE.

Paris, March 15.—Yielding to pressure on the part of his colleagues, M. Bourgeois will resume the office of Minister of Justice, which he resigned in order to answer the charges made by Madame Cottu and which he regarded as reflecting upon him.

## PENAL SERVITUDE FOR FINANCIERS.

MANAGERS OF THE ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN BANK  
FOUNDED GUILTY OF FRAUD.

Melbourne, March 15.—The trials of officials of the Anglo-Australian Bank, which failed in 1892, have resulted in staples, the chairman of the bank, being sentenced to penal servitude for five years; Norwood, the auditor, to penal servitude for two years; and Harbison, the accountant, to six months' imprisonment.

The trials created much excitement throughout Victoria, owing both to the high standing of the accused men and the widespread hardship attending the failure of the Anglo-Australian Bank, the Melbourne Land Credit Bank, the Mercantile Bank and other financial institutions of the colony. The authorities declared their intention in November last of the financial concerns which had been guilty of fraud, and the prosecutions have been pushed with vigor. Certain directors of the late Mercantile Bank, including Sir Matthew Davies, the chairman, being prosecuted on the charge of having a false and misleading balance-sheet.

## AN ALLEGED DYNAMITE PLOT DISCOVERED.

Brussels, March 15.—The French police have arrested here two brothers named Schopp, on suspicion of hatching an Anarchist dynamite plot in connection with the notorious French Anarchist, Mathieu, who was accused of being connected in Ravenna's crimes, and who is wanted by the French authorities for supposed complicity in the deadly explosion at the very restaurant, the place where Schopp was arrested. Two internal machines and a quantity of firearms were found in the brothers' apartments. The Schopp brothers, and the police believe that Mathieu is in Brussels, engaged in contriving some villainous plot to be consummated, possibly in Paris. The police are on Mathieu's track, and hope soon to have him under arrest.

## ATTENDED MURDER OF A COUNTESS.

Madrid, March 15.—The Countess Gomar, a member of one of the old grandee families of Spain, narrowly escaped assassination at the hands of a trusted manservant. Why the man tried to murder his mistress does not seem to be clear. All that is known is that he assaulted her with murderous intent, and a maid-servant ran to the assistance of the Countess. The man wanted both the servant and her mistress. Apparently thinking that he had fatally injured the Countess, he turned on a revolver, against himself and fired. The Countess and maid-servant recovered. Their assailant is dead.

## THE FRIENDSHIP OF GERMANY AND ITALY.

Rome, March 15.—King Humbert has written a formal letter to Emperor William II, thanking him for his acceptance of an invitation to attend the royal wedding in this city next month. The promise of the Emperor and Empress is "a fresh proof of the personal friendship which crowns the alliance of the German and Italian nations."

## EDWARD P. DEACON SAILS FOR THIS CITY.

London, March 15.—Edward Parker Deacon sailed on the *Trave* to-day with his daughter Gladys, for New-York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from a convent to save her from being placed in the hands of Mr. Deacon during the divorce proceedings, which have recently been terminated in an agreement, under which possession of all the children, except the youngest, was given to Mr. Deacon.

## TRIOUBLE OVER A PRIMATE OF AFRICA.

Rome, March 15.—Serious friction is threatened between the Vatican and France in regard to the appointment of a Primate in Africa to succeed the late Cardinal Lavigerie. The Pope demands that the Primate shall provide a fixed allowance for the Pri-

mate's maintenance, but to this the French Government objects. The Pope therefore holds that if the Primate is to look to the Church for support, the Church should not be disposed to discontinue its influence as to the appointment, and he has intimated that he may nominate an Italian for the office. A serious conflict would result from this, as France would decidedly object to having an Italian Primate over Catholics, the large majority of whom are either French or the subjects of France.

## CAPRIVI WILL NOT COMPROMISE.

THE LIBERAL LEADERS' PROPOSAL REJECTED—  
POSSIBILITY OF A DISSOLUTION OF  
THE REICHTAG.

Berlin, March 15.—After a series of conferences with Chancellor von Caprivi, Herr von Bennigsen has offered for the National Liberal party, to agree to an increase of the annual number of recruits by 48,000. Although this concession is an increase of 8,000 men above the former offer of the National Liberals, and was stated by Herr von Bennigsen as the ultimatum of his party, Chancellor von Caprivi declined it. The Chancellor still holds out for the full increase of 60,000 men offered for in the Army bill. His attitude toward Herr von Bennigsen's proposal is believed to seal the fate of the Army bill in the committee. It is generally believed that the measure will be defeated at the second reading in the committee to-morrow. Discussion of the probability of the dissolution of the Reichstag is becoming general. The "Kreuz Zeitung" to-day expresses the opinion that, in view of the Government's determination to pass the bill without alterations, an appeal to the country has become inevitable, and urges the Conservatives to prepare their organization for a general election. Several Radical journals take a similar view of the situation. In some quarters the conviction exists that a Cabinet crisis is at hand. Everything points, however, to the "Friedrichs Zeitung," edited by the Radical leader, Eugen Richter, says that Chancellor von Caprivi conferred yesterday with representatives of nearly all the Parliamentary parties, but declined their offers to compromise on the Army bill. His attitude emphasizes the fact, the "Friedrichs Zeitung" says, that the Government will make concessions only in the unimportant details of the bill.

## MR. GLADSTONE ABLE TO TRANSACT BUSINESS.

London, March 15.—Mr. Gladstone spent a good night. Sir Andrew Clark, who visited him at 10 o'clock this morning, states that he is making good progress toward recovery. He remains in his bed, but the attendants to business with the aid of his secretaries.

After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's condition, Sir Andrew Clark allowed him to get up to attend a small dinner party.

By his physician's orders, Mr. Gladstone will go to the seaside for a few days to recuperate.

## THE POPE ASKED TO ACT AGAINST MONTE CARLO.

Rome, March 15.—Numerous Austrian, Swiss and German Catholics have petitioned the Pope to call an international conference to take steps to abolish gambling at Monte Carlo.

## THE VATICAN AND THE HOME RULE BILL.

London, March 16.—The Rome correspondent of "The Standard" says that Mr. Gladstone has agreed to restore diplomatic relations with the Vatican on the condition that the Pope shall use his influence in favor of the Home Rule Bill. Auncio, says the correspondent, will be sent to London to negotiate a final agreement with the Government. He will not be received at Court.

## THE RATE OF INSURANCE ON THE NARONIC.

London, March 15.—Underwriters are asking eighty guineas per cent insurance on the White star steamship *Naronic*, which sailed from Liverpool on Monday 11 for New York and has not since been heard of.

## ONE DEATH FROM CHOLERA IN PIEDMONT.

Rome, March 15.—The mother-law of the workman recently stricken with cholera in Entragno, Piedmont, died of cholera yesterday. Rigorous measures for the disinfection of the town have been adopted, and the frontier guards have been instructed to examine closely all persons coming over the border.

## HOWARD J. SCHNEIDER'S LAST HOPE GONE.

Washington, March 15.—President Cleveland has refused to interfere in the case of Howard J. Schneider, the murderer of his wife and her brother, whose crime has created more excitement in Washington than any other such affair since the assassination of President Garfield. Schneider's case was dropped by the Federal Supreme Court in denying writs to secure a delay in his execution.

## MUST BE HANGED FRIDAY.

To-day his lawyers, Messrs. Mattingly and Hoessling; his mother's pastor, the Rev. Dr. Parsons, and a friend of the Schneider family, Representative Oates, of Alabama, saw Mr. Cleveland in behalf of the condemned man, but without avail. Mr. Parsons asked for a reprieve for a few days in order to give Schneider time to prepare for death, but as the minister could not give his word of honor that Schneider had had no time to prepare previously, the request was refused. To Mr. Oates the President said positively that he could do nothing.

## NEW MACHINERY FOR THE CARNEGIE WORKS.

Honolulu, March 15.—The Carnegie Steel Company has ordered a new press for its armor-plate works. It cost a large sum of money, and the machinery will cost over \$1,000,000 from Witworth & Co., of Manchester, England. It will be the largest piece of machinery of the kind in this country, and perhaps in the world. The press will have a capacity of 16,000 tons. The machinery will arrive here by the first of next year. It is claimed that by the use of this machinery the company will be able to make the great armor-plate for the battleships, and a plate of 200 tons can be worked in one piece.

## NO EVIDENCE AGAINST GENERAL BANKS.

Boston, March 15.—In the case of the United States Government against General N. P. Banks, arising out of inaccuracies in the accounts of the General's office while he was United States Marshal, an offer of compromise has been made, and to-day District Attorney Allen forwarded it to Washington with his approval. This, it is understood, will result in the withdrawal of the suit. District Attorney Allen said to-day that the Government's case was hopeless, and that he had failed to bring to light any evidence implicating the General. An indictment is still pending against one of the General's ex-aides.

## OFFICIALS THREATENED WITH IMPRISONMENT.

Lincoln, Neb., March 15.—A resolution was introduced in the Legislature to-day to impeach all the present state officers and ex-officials implicated in fraudulent practices uncovered by investigating committees. This would affect the present secretary of state, the Attorney-General and the Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings. The resolution went over for a day.

## PIECE-PRICE SYSTEM UNSATISFACTORY.

Trenton, N. J., March 15.—The piece-price system of convict labor does not give satisfaction at the New Jersey State Prison and J. M. Seymour, the supervisor of the prison, in his annual report recommends its abolition. The earnings of the convicts under the system fall short of those under the old contract system, when 50 cents a day was paid to the prisoners. The earnings of 1892 were the greatest of any year since the piece-price system was introduced, still there are 8000 less than the amount earned by the same number of men under the contract plan.

## SMUGGLERS CAPTURED ON THE RIO GRANDE.

Del Rio, Tex., March 15.—United States officers have arrested "Sam" Adams and "Will" Mayes, who had with them eighty head of smuggled horses. This capture is one of the most important made on the border in several years, as it will lead to the breaking up of a gang of smugglers who have been operating between Mexico and this state for some time past. The gang are reported to have their headquarters about fifty miles west of Del Rio, in the Mexican side. Adams and Mayes and a boy named Alexander were under arrest for general smuggling also.

## NEW-JERSEY METHODISTS IN CONFERENCE.

Mount Holly, N. J., March 15.—The fifty-seventh annual session of the New-Jersey Methodist Episcopal Conference was held here to-day, about 200 ministers being present. Bishop Walden presided, and made the opening address. Standing committees were appointed. J. L. Roe, of Burlington, was elected conference

secretary, and J. B. Boswell, of Mount Holly, statistical secretary. H. G. Williams was chosen treasurer. The Rev. Dr. Gray, who is raising funds for the university at Washington, also made an address. It is desired to raise \$100,000 for the university.

## WINTER RACING MADE ILLEGAL.

GOVERNOR WERTS SIGNS THE BILL—A LIQUOR-DEALERS' LAW.

Trenton, March 15 (Special).—Governor Werts has signed the bill making horse-racing for purses or prizes unlawful in the months of December, January and February, and imposing heavy penalties for violation. The bill was signed late last evening, before the Governor's departure from town, and was not entered upon the Secretary of State's files until to-day.

Among other bills just signed is Senator Dill's act under which liquor-shops can no longer be indicted for keeping disorderly houses when the offense charged against them consists of selling liquor on Sunday. This will be gratifying news to the liquor dealers all over the state, but they will be somewhat disappointed to learn at the same time that the act will not go into effect until July 4 next. This is due to the circumstance that the clause providing that the bill shall go into effect immediately is missing. The constitution of New-Jersey says that bills passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor shall become operative on July 4 unless otherwise provided in the act. It is supposed that Senator Dill inadvertently allowed his bill to go through without the usual clause.

## AN EARLY ELECTRICAL STORM.

A SOUND STEAMER STRUCK BY LIGHTNING—  
DAMAGE IN NEW-ENGLAND TOWNS.

Boston, March 15.—Lightning struck the steaming New-Hampshire on her trip from New-York to Stonington last night. One of the passengers says the vessel was struck at 9:35 o'clock. A ball of fire seemed to burst over the stern, and a loud crash was heard. It was found that the mainmast was struck at its base, and the upper decks were blown to pieces, and glass in the windows were blown to pieces, and glass in the windows were blown to pieces. A bunch of electric lights suspended on the rear deck was demolished, and the sheathing around the deck covering was torn off and scattered about the deck. The passengers were greatly frightened, and many who had retired rushed from their staterooms in their nightdresses. Several women grew hysterical, and it was some time before their alarm was calmed. It was found that the electric wires had carried the lightning all over the boat. The sheathing was ripped off in many staterooms, but the damage is not heavy.

The weather conditions last night had a peculiar effect upon telegraph wires. Severe electric storms between Springfield and New-York caused a total suspension of the press news report, and Western Union traffic from 9:35 p. m. until midnight. From midnight until 2 a. m. the wires worked for only about half an hour. Much complete wire prostration from lightning storms is very unusual at this time of the year.

Middleboro, Mass., March 15.—A severe storm passed over Middleboro last night about midnight. Lightning struck the Congregational church at North Middleboro, and it was burned. Loss about \$12,000; insurance \$7,000.

Woonsocket, R. I., March 15.—During a terrible thunderstorm this morning lightning set fire to 110 bales of open cotton in the Social Mills. Much of the cotton was rendered useless, and the loss will be several thousand dollars.

Rockville, Conn., March 15.—A severe thunderstorm prevailed here last night, continuing from 10 o'clock until after midnight. It was followed by a snowstorm. Lightning struck in a number of places in this vicinity. The Western Union telegraph office at Manchester was burned out, lightning having struck a telephone wire outside the office.

## A FAMILY SHOCKED BY LIGHTNING.

Bordentown, N. J., March 15.—Edwin Satterthwaite, a farmer living a mile from here, his wife and their son, Henry, were struck by lightning last night. Henry was returning from Bordentown in a wagon. When about 200 yards from the house the lightning struck him. He was knocked off the wagon and found in an insensible condition by a farm hand. Red streaks were found on his hands, arms, neck and head. About the time the young man was struck his father and mother were eating supper in the house. A bolt of lightning struck a carving knife in Mr. Satterthwaite's hand, and both he and his wife were knocked senseless. It is believed that all three will recover from the effects of the shock.

## RIVER NAVIGATION OPENING.

Hartford, Conn., March 15.—The tug *Mabel*, of the Hartford and New-York Transportation Company, reached here yesterday afternoon from New-York, and navigation is now open from here to the Sound.

Newburg, N. Y., March 15.—Navigation on the Hudson River from New-York to Newburg was opened to-day by the propeller *Home* Randall, which left New-York at 8:30 this morning, arriving here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The ice is from two to twelve inches thick.

## STEAMERS RELEASED FROM THE ICE.

Kingston, N. Y., March 15 (Special).—The situation at the mouth of Rondout Creek is much improved to-day. All the steamers that were in the ice pack there have been brought in and tied to their docks. All are more or less damaged. The damage to the *Adriatic* may cause her to be condemned. Her boiler work is badly broken and her engine and machinery twisted out of shape. The *Ferryboat* Transport was released about midnight without serious damage, and is making her regular trips to-day. The flood in Rondout Creek also caused considerable damage. The ice carried away part of the dam at Lenox and forced the water over the dam. The ice was kept there for some time. The first river tug of the season left Haverstrav for New-York yesterday, towed by the tug *Cornell*. Pratt and Cheney, several of the canal boats were still sunk at the mouth of the Rondout Creek.

## COLD WEATHER CAME JUST IN TIME.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 15 (Special).—A cold wave struck here to-day and the thermometer is down near zero again. All danger of floods here is past. Tonawanda Creek has subsided, and also the smaller streams. The cold weather came just in time. Canada West suffered considerably yesterday, and last night several bridges on the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk roads narrowly escaped being carried away. The most damage was reported from the Grand River bridge, which was carried away by the flood. The bridge was already in a bad state of repair, and the flood had already caused much damage there, and the new railroad bridge caused another span of loss. Water down gave way and carried off several houses. The occupants were rescued.

## A BLIZZARD RAGING IN WAYNE COUNTY.

Lyons, N. Y., March 15 (Special).—A fierce blizzard, the worst storm of the season, struck Lyons at 6 o'clock this evening. The thermometer is a degree below zero and falling rapidly. The snow is drifting badly in the country.

## TO ERECT A STATUE TO JAMES G. BLAINE.

Augusta, Me., March 15.—The Blaine Memorial Association organized here last night, and the following officers were elected: President, Governor Henry B. Cleaves; vice-presidents, John L. Cutler, of Fenwick; Byron Tucker, of Portland; recording secretary, S. S. Cahill, of Brunswick; corresponding secretary, Nicholas Fessenden, of Caribou; treasurer, Edwin C. Burleigh, of Augusta. A subscription committee of one from each county was chosen, and it was voted to raise money by subscription for a bronze statue to be erected in Augusta.

## HE QUARRELLED WITH JUDGE BLAISDELL.

Fall River, Mass., March 15.—Special Justice Lincoln, of the District Court, has resigned as the result of a recent quarrel in court with Judge Blaisdell, before whom Lizzie A. Borden was arraigned. Mr. Lincoln was trying a simple case of assault on the Judge, which was immediately spoke out, alleging unfair treatment on the ground that the defendant was a treatment of Judge Blaisdell. Judge Blaisdell inflicted no penalty on Mr. Lincoln, and took no notice of his speech. A special meeting of the Bar Association will be held to-morrow. If Mr. Lincoln repeats his charges, Governor Russell will have to order his investigation.

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## HAS MR. BLOUNT A MISSION?

HIS REPORTED START FOR HAWAII.

NO INFORMATION OBTAINABLE IN WASHINGTON—  
—THE COMMISSIONERS HAVE NOT  
HEARD OF IT.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, March 15.—No definite information relating to the report that ex-Representative Blount has been selected as commissioner to Hawaii and has started on that important mission could be obtained to-day. Inquiry at the State and Navy Departments failed to bring out any satisfactory intelligence. Secretary Gresham maintains silence on the subject. Secretary Herbert is in New-York, and in his absence the officials at the Navy Department are particularly uncommunicative. For several days Secretaries Gresham and Herbert have been frequently in consultation, and it is not thought possible that these conferences related to the sending of the Adams or Ranger to Honolulu with a commissioner or commissioners on board. A number of cipher telegrams have been exchanged between the Navy Department and the Commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard within the last forty-eight hours, and this fact would seem to strengthen the theory that some activity of an unusual nature was going on on the west coast. Either Adams or Ranger is available for a cruise to Hawaii, but the former has comfortable cabin accommodations. It is likely that she would be selected for such service in case a vessel was required. The report that the revenue cutter *Rush* had been ordered to be held in readiness for a long sea passage is received here with no credence.

A representative of the Tribune asked the Hawaiian Commissioners to-day if they had been informed that a commission had been or was to be sent to Honolulu. Both Mr. Thurston and Castle replied that they had no information to the effect that such a course would be taken.

"I cannot credit any such report," Mr. Thurston said. "I saw Secretary Gresham yesterday and had a brief talk with him on the Hawaiian question. The Secretary did not refer to a determination on the part of the Administration to take any such step. Other, I know that it is not necessary to consult either Mr. Castle or Mr. Carter or myself before we have it announced. From the fact that we, the Hawaiian representatives from Hawaii, at this time have received no intimation of such a step, we have informed Secretary Gresham that we shall be happy to give him any further information on any subject bearing upon the question, and my belief is that in due course of time he will consult us in the matter. In the mean time we shall calmly await developments, confident in the ultimate success of our cause."

Both Mr. Thurston and Mr. Castle were sincere in their statements, and if a commission has been sent to Honolulu, their presence in Washington as the official representatives from Hawaii, to negotiate a treaty of annexation between that country and the United States, has been completely and unjustifiably ignored by President Cleveland. The Administration has been endeavoring to evade the responsibility between the Hawaiian Commissioners and the Secretary of State or the President has been held, and the Hawaiian Commissioners, in very emphatic terms, that he had not been ordered to proceed to Hawaii as a commissioner from this country, and that he had received no intimation that his services would be required on that duty.

## MR. BLOUNT STARTS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Washington, March 15.—The fact appears to be settled that Mr. Blount has started for San Francisco and that he has been accompanied by Ellis Mills, a confidential stenographer of the State Department.

## THE ROUND TABLE CLUB DISMISSES HAWAII.

The members of the Round Table Club met at Clark's restaurant last evening to dine and discuss "Hawaii and Annexation." Dr. Titus M. Conn, who has lived for many years on Hawaii, gave an interesting description of the islands and their inhabitants, and was followed by E. F. Billingham, an American merchant, who lives in Honolulu. He spoke strongly in favor of the annexation of Hawaii. Dr. Conn read a letter, in which he strongly advocated annexation. Other speakers were J. D. Barry, J. B. Carrington and Allen Thorpe.

## SOCIAL HONORS TO THE PRINCESS.

Washington, March 15.—Frances Kauiulani and party are devoting the remainder of their stay here to social matters. A reception was tendered them at the Washington Hotel last evening, at which the party, Dr. Davies explained the condition of affairs now existing in Hawaii. This evening he spoke on the same subject before the Winthrops. Last night the party attended the *Edwards* concert, after which the great pianist was presented to the *Edwards* family. The party arrived at the hotel at 11 o'clock, and as his mail goes to England before leaving him.

## THE AUSTRALIA SAILS FOR HONOLULU.

San Francisco, March 15.—The steamer *Australia* sailed just before 3 o'clock this afternoon for Honolulu. She carried a large number of passengers and an unusually large cargo of mail. The Hawaiians will receive the steamer with much interest, as it is the first of the *Australia*. The revenue cutter *Richard Rush* is still lying in the stream awaiting orders. It is believed that the *Australia* will be the Government investigation commission to Honolulu.

## HE FORGED MISS TILLINGHAM'S NAME.

A TRUSTED BOOKKEEPER GETS MONEY FROM  
THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK.

Mary E. Tillingham, an artist of No. 3 North Washington Square, has for some time employed as a bookkeeper a young woman named A. Hues Coderburg. Mr. Coderburg long ago won the complete confidence of Miss Tillingham, and the trust reposed in him made the work of forging checks particularly easy. Within the last three months he has obtained about \$1,200 by means of checks on the Fifth Avenue Bank, which Miss Tillingham has an account. At the time he would present the checks at the bank, the identity of Miss Tillingham's signature being sufficiently good to deceive the bank officers. In some cases, however, the checks were offered in payment for goods, Coderburg keeping the change.

## HE FORGED MISS TILLINGHAM'S NAME.

When the checks were returned to Miss Tillingham she at once declared them to be forgeries, and sent word to the president of the bank. As a result in the Grand River has already caused much damage there, and the new railroad bridge caused another span of loss. Water down gave way and carried off several houses. The occupants were rescued.

## A NORTHEASTERN COAL CORRIE.

St. Paul, March 15.—The joint committee appointed to investigate the existence of a reported coal combination created a sensation by the seizure of the books of John J. Rhodes, the manager of the Minnesota Bureau of Coal Statistics. Last evening the books were seized by an attorney, C. D. O'Brien, and the matter came before the Legislature on a petition of Mr. Rhodes for the return of the books, which he said, pertained only to his personal affairs. In the House the petition was referred to the special joint committee having charge of the investigation. In the Senate the matter was antagonized, apparently under a misapprehension of the situation, for an application was withdrawn after a fierce speech by Senator Donnelly, in which he revealed a little of what had been discovered in the books and letter-files. He stated that the committee had as yet not had sufficient time to examine the books thoroughly, but that a hurried look into a few of them revealed the existence of a combine, the like of which had not before been known. It set the prices, and any dealer venturing to deviate a half's breadth was shut off from all source of supply. The looks showed that although Mr. Rhodes declared he knew of no such thing as a coal combine he had received several thousand dollars as fees from those depending on the combine.

## MORE MAVERICK BANK INDICTMENTS.

Boston, March 15.—Further Maverick Bank indictments were reported by the United States Circuit Court grand jury either to-morrow or Friday of this week. The jury would have returned them in court last Thursday had they been reduced to writing.

## NEW-JERSEY ELECTIONS.

LINDEN REJOICES AT ITS VICTORY.

SURPRISES IN SEVERAL TOWNSHIPS—REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.